No. of families

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) targets	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Not fixed	..
8	Karnataka	5,30,000	15,500
9	Kerala	2,38,000	16,000
10	Madhya Pradesh	7,00,000	6,18,000
11	Maharashtra	8,54,000	4,97,332
12	Manipur	2,686	Not fixed
13	Orissa	4,00,000	5,14,794
14	Punjab	4,19,000	..
15	Rajasthan	5,00,000	50,000
16	Sikkim	3,400	Not fixed
17	Tamil Nadu	9,17,000	19,000
18	Tripura	25,526	Not fixed
19	Uttar Pradesh	15,00,000	3,100
20	West Bengal	11,12,000	1,08,275
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	..	3,700
22	Chandigarh	151	..
23	Delhi	40,000	..
24	Goa, Daman and Diu	Not fixed	1,500
25	Pondicherry	9,000	..

Setting up of Nuclear power plants in India by U.S.S.R.

1180. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that USSR has agreed to set up two nuclear power plants in India during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Soviet Union has offered to construct a nuclear power station in India. Discussions are continuing with Soviet authorities on technical, economic and other aspects of the offer.

Aid to voluntary organisations for upliftment of SC/ST

1181. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government sanction special aid to the voluntary organisations which are engaged in the upliftment of Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes and working for the implementation of the 20 Point Programme; and

(b) if so, the names of the organisations which have been given such aid so far during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Under the Central Scheme of Aid to Voluntary Organisations, grant-in-aid is given direct to the voluntary organisations of all India character engaged in the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for taking up specific schemes for the benefit of these communities.

(b) Grant-in-aid has been given to the following organisations so far during the current financial year:—

1. 'Jagran', Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

2. Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Puri.

Abolition of Sales Tax on Bangles.

1182. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased refer to the reply to Starred Question 342 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th August, 1983 and state:

(a) whether Govemnment have taken up the question of abolition of Sales Tax on bangles with the Delhi Administration and the State Governmetns of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the detils of the discussions held in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) At the instance of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Delhi Administration had invited the views of the neighbouring States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh regardng abolition of Sales Tax on bangles. The States of Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Prdesh have informed that they are not in favour of gant of exemption from Sales Tax on bangles. No reply has been received from the Government of Punjab.

The matter was also considered by the Delhi Administration and it was decided that in view of the posision prevaling in the neghbouring States, bangles may not be exempted from the levy of Sales Tax.

Memorandum received from the association Bangle manufacturers

1183. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any memorandum from the Association of Bangle Manufacturers in Delhi about abolition of Sales Tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) A memorandum was recently received from the Delhi Pradesh Bangle Merchants' Association pleading for abolition of Sales Tax on bangles in the UT of Delhi on the following consideration:—

(i) That this trade is carried on mostly by illiterate or semi-illiterate persons belonging to poorer clases of minority communities.

(ii) That manufacture of this item is done in individual houses and very often is a family concern of some poor man.

(iii) That the persons find it very difficult to keep account. More so the account books which can be shown to Government Department like Sales Tax, Income Tax.

(iv) That the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, M.P., Gujarat, Bihar, Bengal Maharashtra and Orissa have alredy abolished Sales tax on bangles.